

10-11-1944

SF

429

47

C. S. O.

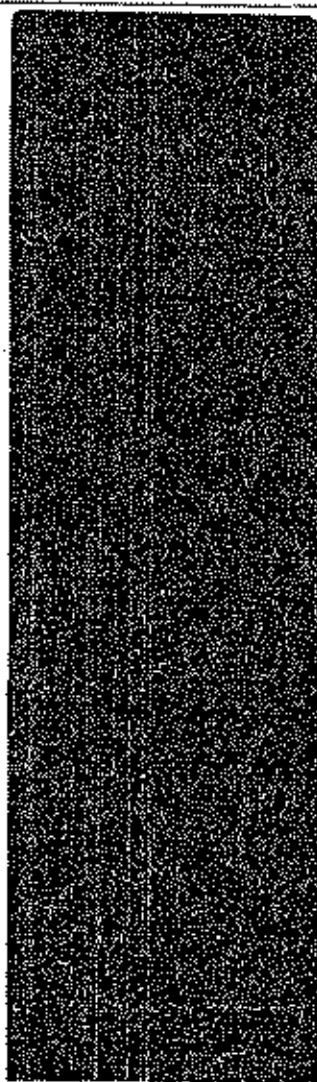
SECRET

Claim for Compensation by the
Transjordan Government for Damages
caused by Jewish Terrorists

CONNECTED FILES

NUMBER AND YEAR

SUBJECT



Handwritten notes in the Subject column:
1/2/50
OP
Jeh

① Minister for Foreign Affairs — 1/77/4905 — 19.6.46
(+ enclosures)

② Sir Alec Kirkbride — 1.7.46

③ A.S. Kirkbride Esq. — S/757/43 — 28.6.46
(+ enclosures.)

④ S. of S. — No. 759 Saving — 22.8.46

⑤ S. of S. — No. 1246 Saving Secret — 3.9.46

Copy of minutes on C.S. file.

⑥ The A.G.

3

At folio (263) is a despatch from the British Legation Amman forwarding a note from the T.J. Government in which inter alia they raised the question of payment of compensation for alleged damage caused to T.J. Govt property and to T.J. nationals by the Jewish saboteurs on the night of the blowing up of the bridges over the Jordan.

C.S. 457/2

2. Preliminary comment on this correspondence is at minutes (264) - (266) where it was decided at that time not to intervene. His Excellency has now been asked for his views as to the reply to be sent to the T.J. Government. I have prepared a tentative draft reply at folio (5). I should be grateful for your opinion on the question of the liability of this Government in respect of

(a) the specific items of alleged damage (assuming T.J. can establish to our satisfaction that such damage was suffered), and

(b) the more general claim for loss of trade and revenue.

I should also welcome any comments you may have to make on the terms of the draft reply at (5)

J.G. for C.S.
30.8.46.

⑦ C.S.

There is no question of any legal liability on the part of the Palestine Government for damage caused by terrorists.

2. It may be worth exploring whether there is any treaty obligations in connection with the maintenance of the bridges - either in the recent Trans-Jordan treaty or in any separate agreement. As far as my own recollection goes, there is no such obligation, but I will check the matter for you if you will let me have a copy of any relevant treaty or agreement.

3. Apart from law and apart from treaties or agreements, the question is one of international justice and expediency. I personally agree with your proposed draft and the only doubt I have had was as to whether there might be some danger of creating a precedent for the acceptance of liability by the Government for damage caused by terrorist acts in Palestine. On consideration, however, I think that this danger does not exist because it

/Is

is different when the citizens of one country
cause damage in an independent foreign state.

(Sgd)
Attorney General.

31.8.46.

⑧ C.S.

I submit minutes (268) and (279) with the
draft reply to folio (4) for consideration at
folio (5)

2. With reference to paragraph 2 of min. (7)
I have discussed with the A.G. and been through
the Treaty and annexe with him and he is satisfied
that there is no such provision in them.

J.G.
31.8.

⑨ Y.E.

Self explanatory draft at folio (5)
for approval; minutes (6) - (7) with
references, refer.

J.V.W.S.
31.8.46.

Issue. J.V.W.S. 2.9.

⑩ British Legation Amman - S/947/47 — 4.11.47

⑪ H.M. Minister Amman — 7.11.47

⑫ British Legation Amman - S/947/47 — 11.11.47

(13) PAS (F)

I do not know what political considerations
should be applied in dealing with the claim by
the Transjordan Government at F. (12c). Had
this been a normal claim for compensation.

submitted in Palestine, I should have recommended disallowance of all items marked X. One entry even refers to the cost of an operation which will be carried out in the future.

2. I think that by admitting this claim we are creating a precedent which would give a strong handle to — inter alia — the Swedish Consulate which was bombed by terrorists and the Palestine Government refused to accept liability.

3. In other words, admission of this claim seems a political and not an F/camp problem. Were this case to be treated on routine lines, the P.W.D. would have to be asked whether the cost of repairs for the bridges amounting to L.P. 1000 is reasonable.

£100
24/11/47

14. Mr. Hillendy.

Paragraph 3 of this (5) makes it quite clear that this Government is prepared to accept liability for compensation and the usual formula applies in the case of Palestine claims should be followed when assessing the Trans-Jordan claim. I agree that the P.W.D. should be consulted regarding damage to bridges and when that is obtained the papers should be referred to the Political Section for observations. In the meantime an acknowledgment should be sent to the British

legation of this has not already been done.

lpl
27/11/47

(15) Rep.

Pl. ack. F. (12) and say that the matter
is receiving attention.

Σ
26/11/47

(16) H.M. Minister, Amman ————— 30.12.47

(17) D. of P.W. ————— 5.12.47

B.V. 3/1/48
 Σ
5/12/47

(18) D. P.W. — 9/11/1 ————— 8.12.47.

(19) PAS (F)

Please see F. (18) which you may wish
to be referred to the Political Section for advice,
before action in accordance with F. (18) is
taken. H.M. Minister, Amman, to whom
the request would have to be referred may
not be keen on these enquiries to be made.

Σ
11/12/47

cc. Mr. Allender.

Will you please present the case to the
Political Section for their advice.

lpl
27/11/47

(21) Mr. Sheringham

Would you please be so kind as to see these
papers from min. (13) and advise as to whether you

have any objection to taking action as per § 2
of P. (18).

SECRETED 26 11 48

Eu
12/12/47

(22) S. of S. — 271 Sec. Sec. Sec. — 5.12.47

(23) Mr. Ullendorf

I see no objection to an approach
(I suggest a d/o letter to the Chancery)
to the British Legation, Amman, on these
lines. The evidence mentioned at X
in fol. (126) might be asked for.

RP
13/12/47

(24) ~~245 (1)~~ Mr. Thwaiter

Draft en face is submitted for consideration,

please.

Mr. Ullendorf

1 copy with draft

Eu
15/12/47

RP
15/12

(25) Chancery, British Legation, Amman — 17.12.47

Dr.

17/1/48

Eu
18/12/47

Mr. Ulendorf

B. U. as Directed

J.W.
3/1/48

✓
84. 17/1/48
E
5/1/48

(26) Dr. Legation Amman — 5. 1. 48.

(27) PAS (F)

Would you please see folio (25) and (26). In view of the political necessity (outlined at folio 26) of having this claim settled speedily and without further questions, it seems we have no alternative but to pay the £1500 involved (folio 12c) forthwith (a \$10 will be necessary).

2. If the conclusions of §1 above are accepted, we need no longer bother about my queries at folio (12c), but I still think we should deduct the item red crossed and referring to an operation which will be carried out in the future.

E
9/1/48

(28) P.S.

At para 5 of folio (5) we suggested to Syfs that the T.I. just should support its detailed claim for compensation (for current damage), with evidence which would make this fact 5

consider it. The detailed claim at folio (12c) is unsupported, and at folio (26) the Human Chemistry asks us to pay without more ado. The claim includes £150 for an operation that has not been performed.

2. Would you open 15th claim being met, as proposed, excluding the operation?

Ans
10/1/48

(29)

Yes.
The approaching termination of the Mandate, & the fact that His Minister in Amman is satisfied that the claim is reasonable, justifies this course.

NS 12/1

in attendance
Ans
13/1

(30) Ministry

The sum indicated at folio (12c) less £150 is to be paid to the Transjordan Govt. Can you please say something about the actual mechanics of payment? I presume that a special warrant will be required for making this payment in compensation for damage caused by terrorists. Is the money to be sent to the Transjordan Treasury (as requested at folio 12b) or to the British Legation in the 1st place?

Σ
15/1/48

Mr. Ullendorff

A.S. as Directed

See F. (26)

V.M. 17/1

Σ

17/1

³¹
(30) SF/Reg.

Please pass preceding minute

to Miss Halaby.

Σ
17/1/48

(32) Mr. Ullendorff.

This being a special ex-gratia compensation case, funds will have to be made available by means of a S.W.; and I would suggest a new item "Ex-gratia Compensation to Trans Jordan Government i.r.o. damage caused by terrorist activities" under Head XXV. Miscellaneous. The application should be prepared by the Secretariat Accountant, and finally the Accountant General should be requested to prepare a Draft on a Bank at Amman made payable to the T.J. Treasury. Since the correspondence has been carried on through the British Legation at Amman, I consider it convenient to transmit the Draft to the British Legation for onward despatch, and at the same time acquaint the Legation with the reason for the difference of SP.150 between the amount of the claim and the amount of the Draft.

A.G.H. 22/1/48.

(33) PAS (F)

You may recall these papers which were submitted to you at an earlier stage (exp. to min. 20).

2. Ref. at min. (29) has instructed that payment to the Transjordan Government as per folio (12c) less £150 (red-crossed) should be effected forthwith.

3. May I please take action as proposed by Miss Halaby at min. (32)?

Σ
24/1/48

Yes, please
Miss
26/1.

(34) Secretarial Accountant

Would you please take action as recommended
at min. (32). The sum involved in the total
at fno (12c) less LP 150.

Σ
27/1/48

(35) A.A. (Mr. Ullendorf)

W.r.t. (34) Application for S.W. no 23 of 28.1.48 on face
submitted for signature pl. 28/1/48.

(36) Appl. for S.W. no 23 of 28.1.48 to Accountant General

By 7/2/48, when
confirmation is received,
in letter to H.M. Mistry.

Σ
28/1/48

(37) Secretariat

Pl. prepare a S.W. for LP. 1,381.

A.G.H.
18/2/48.

(38) P.A.S.(F)

Special Warrant no. 339 submitted
for signature please. Pl. see mins. (28)

11/2 and (29).

A.G.H. 11/2/48.

Limbo pl.
17/2/48

(39) S.F. Registry.

Pl. arrange to despatch S.W. (339) as
indicated here.

A.G.H. 17/2/48.

(40) S.W. No. 339 sent to Acct. Gen. } — 17.2.48
Auditor

(41) NRE:

Action still required as advised in min. (32)
Funds have been made available by S.W. (339)
of f. (10)

A.G.H. 17/4/48

(42) Mr. Thwaites.

Herewith Acct. General's Cheque J.M.N. 141900
dated 1.3.48 for £1,380.344 ^{344 mils} being the amount of T.S.A. (30)
Govt's claim as set out at f. (12c) also £150.
Undoubtedly you will wish to send this draft under
a covering letter in reply to f. (26), giving some
explanation about ex-gratia payment of
£1,380.344 mils in lieu of £1,530.344 mils
claimed by the T.T. Govt.

A.G.H. 1/3/48

(43) The Chancellor, Exchequer — 6.3.48

Mr. Thwaites
B. U. as Directed

(S) annex 29

1/3 29/3

PA Burs 24/3

24/3 12.20

(C) 24/3

14/4/48

as (P.E.E.) 6.2.48

(C)

24/3 12.20

24/3 12.20

EF/429/47 - Claim for Compensation
by the Transjordan Government for
Damages caused by Jewish Terrorists

Wilen . 24.11	Nicklin 11/12	Ullendorf 11/12
Nicklin 24/11	Ullendorf 11/12	" 13/1/48
Ullendorf 25/11	Shurighen 13/12	" 9/1/48
" 2/12	Ullendorf 13/12	Thwaites 10/1
" 3/12	" 15/12	Ullendorf 13/1
" 5/12	Thwaites 15/12	Holly 15/1
" 11. 12	Ullendorf 16/12	" 17/11

Mr. Ullendorf 17/1 Halahy 17-2

Halahy 17/1 Brain 17-2

Ullendorf 24/1 Thwaites 17-2

Thwaites 24/1. " 29/3

Ullendorf 16/1

Mr. Hanna 27/1

~~Respect~~

~~Respect~~

Secret Aect 11/2

SF/429/47.

6 March, 1948.

Dear Chancery,

26

We refer to your letter No. S/947/47 of the 5th January, 1948, on the subject of the claim by the Trans-Jordan Government in respect of damage caused by terrorists in June 1946, and enclose herewith Cheque No. 141990 payable to the Treasurer, Trans-Jordan Government. We shall be glad if you will be so good as to cause it to be handed to the Trans-Jordan authorities.

2. We should explain that the claim has been met in full with the exception of the item of LP.150 in respect of a prospective operation which it has not been found possible to admit.

Yours ever,

Mr. Thwaites
Mr. Antippos
GK. 6.3.48.

JERUSALEM SECRETARIAT.

The Chancery,
British Legation,
Amman.

Financial Year 1947/48.

GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE.

SPECIAL WARRANT.No. 329
(To be inserted by C.S.O.)

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

Whereas it has become necessary in the interest of the Public Service to incur certain expenditure not provided for in the Estimates, you are hereby authorised to expend the amounts specified in Schedule No. 1. below; and for so doing, this together with the proper accounts, certificates, and acquittances, shall be your sufficient warrant and discharge.

By Command,

Date 11th February, 1948.(Sgd.) R. S. NICKLIN
for CHIEF SECRETARY.**SCHEDULE No. I. SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISION.**

Head of Estimates	Recurrent, Special, or Extraord.	Item No.	Sub-Head	Amount
XKV. MISCELLANEOUS	Special.	New	Ex gratis compensation to Trans-Jordan Government in respect of damage caused by terrorist activities	1,381.-
Is this expenditure recoverable? If so, from whom?				TOTAL £P. 1,381.-

SCHEDULE No. II. SAVINGS EFFECTED.

Head of Estimates	Recurrent, Special, or Extraord.	Item No.	Sub-Head	Amount provided in Estimates	Savings now offered	Savings previously quoted	Reduced provision	Recorded in Vote Books
				£P.	£P.	£P.	£P.	
			NIL.					
TOTAL £P.								

(*) Initials of the officer i/c of the vote that the savings have been duly recorded in his Vote Allocation Book.

Reference to Secretariat file SF/429/47.

Reference to despatches:-

High Commissioner to Secretary of State No. dated

Secretary of State to High Commissioner No. dated

NOTE:- To be issued in quadruplicate. A copy will be retained by the Chief Secretary, and a copy sent to the Accountant-General, the Auditor, and the Head of Department concerned.

SF/429/47

Financial Year 1947/48

GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE

P. 19

No. 425
(To be inserted in each G.O.)

APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL WARRANT. 23

Head of Estimates XXV. MISCELLANEOUS.

Recurrent, Special, or Extraordinary	Item No.	Sub-Head	Amount now applied for £P.
Special	New	Ex gratia compensation to Trans-Jordan Government in respect of damage caused by terrorist activities	1,381
Is this expenditure recoverable? If so, from whom? No.			TOTAL £P. 1,381

Item No.	A. PROVISION				B. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE			
	In the Estimates	By Special* Warrants already authorised	Amount now required	Total	Actual Expenditure to date (according to Vote Book)	Commitments (according to Vote Book)	Amount required for remainder of financial year	Total
	£P.	£P.	£P.	£P.	£P.	£P.	£P.	£P.
New	-	-	1381	1381	-	-	1381	1381
TOTAL £P.	-	-	1381	1381	-	-	1381	1381

(*) Nos. of Special Warrants.

C. Reasons necessitating the issue of supplementary provision:

(If this space is insufficient for a full explanation a separate memorandum should be attached).

To cover payment of Ex-gratia compensation as authorized in minute 29 on file SF/429/47.

D. State whether the amount now applied for is of a recurrent nature and will necessitate a permanent increase in the annual estimates. (State "Yes" or "No").

E. Savings.

Head of Estimates	Recurrent, Special, or Extraordinary	Item No.	Sub-Head	Amount provided in Estimates	Savings now offered	Savings previously quoted	Reduced provision	Reasons for anticipated savings
				£P.	£P.	£P.	£P.	
			NIL.					
			TOTAL £P.					

To THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

Date 28 January, 1948.

for CHIEF SECRETARY.

CHIEF SECRETARY.

- (i) Submitted.
(ii) The issue of this Special Warrant should be separately reported to the Secretary of State.
(iii) The prior approval of the Secretary of State should be sought for the issue of this Special Warrant.
(iv)

Date 29 JAN. 1948

Reference

Note: To be submitted in quadruplicate, and supported by four copies of any authorities.

Financial Year 1947/48.

COPY.
GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE.No. 339
(To be inserted by C.S.O.)SPECIAL WARRANT.

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

Whereas it has become necessary in the interest of the Public Service to incur certain expenditure not provided for in the Estimates, you are hereby authorised to expend the amounts specified in Schedule No. 1 below; and for so doing, this together with the proper accounts, certificates, and acquittances, shall be your sufficient warrant and discharge.

By Command,

Date 11th February, 1948*W. C. C. C.*
for CHIEF SECRETARY

SCHEDULE No. I. SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISION.

Head of Estimates	Recurrent, Special, or Extraord.	Item No.	Sub-Head	Amount
				£P.
XV. MISCELLANEOUS	Special	New	Ex gratia compensation to Trans-Jordan Government in respect of damage caused by terrorist activities.	1,381.-
Is this expenditure recoverable? No.				
If so, from whom?				
TOTAL				£P. 1,381.-

SCHEDULE No. II. SAVINGS EFFECTED.

Head of Estimates	Recurrent, Special, or Extraord.	Item No.	Sub-Head	Amount provided in Estimates	Savings now offered	Savings previously quoted	Reduced provision	Recorded in Vote Book*
				£P.	£P.	£P.	£P.	
			NIL.					
			TOTAL	£P.				

(*) Initials of the officer i/c of the vote that the savings have been duly recorded in his Vote Allocation Book.

Reference to Secretariat file SF/429/47

Reference to despatches:-

High Commissioner to Secretary of State No. dated

Secretary of State to High Commissioner No. dated

NOTE:- To be issued in quadruplicate. A copy will be retained by the Chief Secretary, and a copy sent to the Accountant-General, the Auditor, and the Head of Department concerned.

ARH.

APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL WARRANT

Miscellaneous

1. Total approved estimated provision
2. Total supplementary provision approved and applied for (including this application)
3. Less total savings under this head (including this application)
4. Net supplementary provision to date

EP. 349,075

EP. 4,491,938

EP. —

EP. 4,491,938

*// Amount Approved by SPS
or submitted to SPS for Approval see reverse //* p. 10.

SF/429/47

Copy
GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE

36

Financial Year 1947/48.

No. (To be inserted by Acct. G.'s O.)

APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL WARRANT. 23

Head of Estimates XXV. MISCELLANEOUS.

Recurrent, Special, or Extraordinary	Item No.	Sub-Head	Amount now applied for
Special	New	Ex gratia compensation to Trans-Jordan Government in respect of damage caused by terrorist activities	£P. 1,381
Is this expenditure recoverable? No. If so, from whom?			TOTAL £P. 1,381

Item No.	A. PROVISION				B. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE			
	In the Estimates	By Special Warrants already authorized	Amount now required	Total	Actual Expenditure to date (according to Vote Book)	Commitments (according to Vote Book)	Amount required for remainder of financial year	Total
	£P.	£P.	£P.	£P.	£P.	£P.	£P.	£P.
New	-	-	1381	1381	-	-	1381	1381
TOTAL £P.	-	-	1381	1381	-	-	1381	1381

(*) Nos. of Special Warrants:-

C. Reasons necessitating the issue of supplementary provision:

(If this space is insufficient for a full explanation a separate memorandum should be attached).

To cover payment of Ex-gratia compensation as authorized in minute 29 on 1 file SF/429/47.

D. State whether the amount now applied for is of a recurrent nature and will necessitate a permanent increase in the annual estimates. (State "Yes" or "No").

E. Savings.

Head of Estimates	Recurrent, Special, or Extraord.	Item No.	Sub-Head	Amount provided in Estimates	Savings now offered	Savings previously quoted	Reduced provision	Reasons for anticipated savings
				£P.	£P.	£P.	£P.	
			Nil.					
			TOTAL £P.					

To THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

Date 29 January, 1948.

(Sgd.) E. S. G. THWAITES.

for CHIEF SECRETARY.

CHIEF SECRETARY.

- (i) Submitted.
- (ii) The issue of this Special Warrant should be separately reported to the Secretary of State.
- (iii) The prior approval of the Secretary of State should be sought for the issue of this Special Warrant.
- (iv)

Date

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

Reference

Note: To be submitted in quadruplicate, and supported by four copies of any authorities.

BRITISH LEGATION,
AMMAN.

26



5th January, 1948.

(S/947/47)

Dear Secretariat,

25

I We have discussed your letter No. SE/429/47 dated 17th December, 1947, with His Majesty's Minister who feels that in view of the reasonable extent of the claim submitted by the Transjordan authorities it might be considered by them derogatory to their good faith if at this stage we were to press for additional documentary evidence in support of their demands which in all the circumstances appear to be far more moderate than might have been expected.

2. As regards the request that officers of the Palestine Public Works Department should inspect the buildings and bridges concerned, it is felt that as the damage done was repaired some eighteen months ago, there is little now visible on which it would be possible to base an assessment of the expenses incurred.

86
3. We fully appreciate your difficulties and the necessity for technical warrant for the expenditure of public funds in compensation, but we would be most grateful if in view of the peculiar circumstances of the case and the political provocation inherent in the original attack from Palestine, if the claim could be settled without further correspondence with the Transjordan authorities.

1
Yours ever,

AMMAN CHANCERY.

The Secretariat,
Government Offices.,
JERUSALEM.



Mr. Ullendorff
16/12/47 GM

25

SP/429/47

17 December, 1947.

Dear Chancery,

(126) Would you please refer to your letter No. S/947/47 of the 27th September. The enclosure with that letter addressed to you by the Trans-Jordan Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Reference No. 8/2/2917 of 13th September) refers to the existence of "official reports as well as technical and legal estimates" in support of their claim for compensation.

2. In order to consider the Transjordan claim arising from terrorist activities in June, 1946, it would greatly assist us if you would be so kind as to obtain the above documents for us. If you see no objection it would also be appreciated if the Transjordan Government would grant permission to officers of the Palestine Department of Public Works to examine the buildings and bridges concerned with a view to being able to certify that the claims submitted are reasonable.

E
Yours ever,

JERUSALEM SECRETARIAT.

The Chancery,
British Legation,
Amman.

GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE.

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

No. 9/41/1

SECRET

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
JERUSALEM.

8th December 1947.

Chief Secretary.

Subject : Sabotage - Jordan Bridges.

Reference: Your SP/429/47 of 5th inst.

I have to inform you I have no information relating to any damages that may have been caused to Transjordan buildings near Allenby Bridge and Sheikh Hussein Bridge, nor in fact have I heard that the buildings on the Transjordan side of the river were damaged when the bridges were sabotaged.

2. I suggest that the Transjordan Government be asked to provide you with details of the damages caused in order that their claims may be examined in detail. It may also be advisable that you should obtain permission from the Transjordan Government for officers of this Department to examine their buildings in order to see what damages were caused and what repairs were carried out. In fact this will be necessary before it will be possible for me to certify that the claims are reasonable.

[Signature]
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Copy to: 9/41/6

Mr. Ullendorff
3/12/47 GM

(17)

S E C R E T

SF/429/47

5 December, 1947.

Director of Public Works.

I am directed to refer to a claim for compensation lodged by the Transjordan Government for damage caused by Jewish terrorists in attacks on bridges in June, 1946, and to enquire whether you are in a position to confirm that the claim set out below appears reasonable:

Cost of repairing the bridges and amount of damage resulting from the cracks caused to the Government buildings situated on the two bridges:

Allenby Bridge	LP 600
Sheikh Hussein Bridge	LP 400

Total	LP 1000
	=====

(E. ULLENDORFF)
for CHIEF SECRETARY.

(S/947/47).



BRITISH LEGATION,

AMMAN.

11th November, 1947.

(222)
(12)

Open for perusal
SK

I His Majesty's Minister at Amman presents his compliments to His Excellency the High Commissioner for Palestine and has the honour to enclose copies of the former's letter No.S/947/47 of the 27th September, 1947, together with a copy of its enclosure as requested in the latter's Note No.C.S.457/2 of the 7th November, 1947.

I His Majesty's Minister avails himself of this opportunity to add that he is in possession of the acknowledgment of receipt by the Secretariat in respect of the documents in question.



See fol. (1127) and (146) in C.S. (759) vol. I

16

SF/429/47.

30 November, 1947.

12

The High Commissioner for Palestine presents his compliments to His Majesty's Minister, Amman, and has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the latter's third personal note No. S/947/47 of the 11th November, on the subject of the Transjordan claim for compensation in respect of damage and injuries caused by Jewish terrorists in attacks in June, 1946.

h

Mr. Ullendorff.
HL. 28.11.47.

C O P Y

BRITISH LEGATION,

AMMAN.

27th September, 1947.

(S/947/47).

Sir,

(5)
(302) I have the honour to refer to your Secret Savingram No.1246 dated 3rd September, 1946, addressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and repeated as No.620 to Amman, on the subject of the Transjordan claim for compensation in respect of damage to persons and property by Jewish terrorists in Zone attacks on the bridges in June, 1946.

----- I now enclose the detailed claim referred to in
----- paragraph 5 of the Savingram under reference together with a copy of the covering letter received from the Transjordan Minister for Foreign Affairs.

I have the honour to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

(Sgd.) C.M. Pirie-Gordon.

His Excellency,
The High Commissioner for Palestine,
JERUSALEM.

(3786)
126

COPY OF TRANSLATION

Ref. No. 8/2/2917

Date: 13/9/1947

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to refer to Your Excellency's letter No. S/947/47 dated the 12/5/47 and to enclose herewith a detailed Schedule showing particulars of the Transjordan Government's claims for compensations from the Government of Palestine for damages caused by the activities of the Jewish terrorists during the last year. When forwarding the claims to the Palestine Government please inform them that the claim is supported by official reports as well as acceptable technical and legal estimates. Please note that the compensation is to be paid to the Transjordan Treasury.

Please accept etc., etc.

(Sgd.) Abdel Munim Rifai,
for Minister for Foreign Affairs.

His Excellency,
His Britannic Majesty's Charge d'Affaires,
AMMAN.

COPI OF TRANSLATION

(12c)

SCHEDULE

- (a) Cost of repairing the Bridges and amount of the damage resulting from the cracks caused to the Government Buildings situated on the two Bridges :-

Allenby Bridge	£P.		£P.
Sheikh Hussein Bridge	600		
	400	Total	1000

- (b) Official's injuries.

- (1) Customs Officer Rajab Yousif

Emoluments for the period from date of injury up to the date of his discharge from Government Service on compassionate ground owing to permanent infirmity rendering him unsuitable for Service.	£P. Mils
	27.333

X (High cost of Living Allowances.	27.333
------------------------------------	--------

Cost of food supplied to him at hospital	5.250
--	-------

Cost of treatment at the Italian Hospital	36.600
---	--------

X X/ Cost of the operation which will be carried out at the Italian Hospital.	150.000
---	---------

Compensation for his permanent infirmity at the rate of 25% loss of his general capacities.	156.000
---	---------

Total	402.516
-------	---------

- (2) Customs Officer - Mahmoud al Jaber.

X/ Emoluments for the period he was excused duty.	2.333
---	-------

X/ High cost of Living for " " " "	2.800
------------------------------------	-------

Cost of treatment at Hospital	-525
-------------------------------	------

Cost of Horse killed in the attack	60.000
------------------------------------	--------

Total	65.658
-------	--------

- (3) Transjordan Merchant - Tewfiq Tafish.

Cost of treatment at C.M.S. Hospital, Salt.	7.170
---	-------

X/ Compensation for 30 days unemployment	30.000
--	--------

Cost of property lost in the incident	25.000
---------------------------------------	--------

Total	62.170
-------	--------

Grand Total = 1530.344

~~(376)~~
(11)

Answer ¹²
~~(778)~~

4th November, 1947

¹⁰
(375)

The High Commissioner for Palestine presents his compliments to H.M. Minister at Amman and with reference to the latter's letter No. S/947/47 dated the 4th November, 1947, has the honour to state that he does not appear to have received the letter dated the 27th September, 1947 referred to therein. The High Commissioner therefore requests that he may be supplied with a copy of H.M. Minister's letter.

H.M. Minister,
British Legation,
Amman.

(S/947/47).



BRITISH LEGATION,

AMMAN.

4th November, 1947.

(27)
(10)

SF

His Majesty's Minister at Amman presents his compliments to His Excellency the High Commissioner for Palestine, and has the honour to request that he may be furnished with a reply to his letter No. S/947/47 dated 27th September, 1947, on the subject of a claim for the payment of compensations to the Transjordan Government by the Palestine Government for damages caused by the activities of the Jewish terrorists during the last year.

12a
N.H. (27)
Sec (25)

C.S.
I do not remember
seeing above letter -

W 5
11
47



6. NOV. 1947

C.S. 449 or
457/2
Savignac
1246
3/9/46

2 clear. 1 open. U.S. 457/8. 5 302

SAVING.

From the High Commissioner for Palestine.

To the Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1946

Date. 30.46 at 1300 hrs.

No. 1946 Saving.

Repeated to AMMAN No. 620 SAVING SUBJECT.

4 203 Your telegram No. 739 Saving. Trans-Jordan claim for compensation in respect of damage to property etc. by Jewish terrorists.

2. It appears that specific items of damage alleged to have been sustained by the Trans Jordan Government and its nationals are confined to :-

- (a) Damage to passport and customs buildings at Allenby Bridge caused by shots.
- (b) Cracks caused in the police post at Jiar Sheikh Hussein by the blowing-up of the bridge.
- (c) Injuries caused to a Trans-Jordan national at Jiar Damiyah.
- (d) Injuries to two customs officers at the Hawi bridge and the loss of a horse.

3. No detailed claim in respect of the above damage has been received by this Government, but subject to satisfactory evidence that such damage was in fact sustained as the result of the actions of terrorists operating from Palestine, it would appear to be appropriate for this Government to accept responsibility for the payment of reasonable compensation.

4. As regards the Trans-Jordan claim for loss of trade through the interruption of communications, it would, as His Majesty's Minister Amman points out, be extremely difficult to assess, and in any event I do not consider that there is justification for entertaining such a claim. Were the Trans Jordan Government to press the point, it might be opportune to draw attention to the restrictions on Palestine trade imposed, albeit reluctantly, by Trans Jordan legislation in enforcement of the boycott.

5. I suggest that the Trans Jordan Government should be informed that if a detailed claim in respect of the specific items of damage recorded at (a) to (d) of their note is submitted, with the necessary supporting evidence, it would receive consideration by this Government, but that it is regretted that no claim for loss of trade or revenue could be entertained.

6. With regard to the other matters covered by the note I have nothing to add to Sir Alec Kirkbride's remarks in his Despatch No. 4 of the 26th June.

263 3
(Sir John Shaw).

Saving.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

To the Officer Administering the Government of.....

Date 21 August, 1946.

No. 759 Saving.

See further (202)

COPY FOR ROSS (202)

(1)

(263)

Kirkbride's Despatch No. 4 of 28th June to Foreign Office, copied to you.

Damage to Transjordan property by Jewish terrorists when destroying bridges over the Jordan.

Grateful for your views on answer to be sent to the Transjordan Government.

SECRET.

1

Teleg. Address:
PRODRONE Amman.

SECRET

BRITISH LEGATION,
AMMAN.

DESPATCH No. 4.

REFERENCE No. S/757/43.

28th June, 1946.

1 JUL 1946

See further

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith the translation of a note addressed to me by the Trans-Jordan Government on the subject of recent incidents on the frontier between Palestine and Trans-Jordan.

2. The stoppage of the road traffic owing to the demolition of bridges across the Jordan cannot be said to have had a serious effect on the business interests or on the revenue of the Trans-Jordan Government, thanks to the prompt action taken by the British forces in Palestine in erecting temporary bridges.

The result of the destruction of the bridge of the Hejaz Railway in the Yarmuk valley is, however, more serious, specially as the bridge will not apparently be repaired for a considerable time to come.. Heavy and bulk merchandise hitherto transported between Palestine and Trans-Jordan by rail will now have to be moved by road at much greater cost to all concerned. It is, moreover, probable that the use of motor transport will result in decrease in trade and affect, in consequence, government revenue from import dues.

3. It is hardly for the Trans-Jordan Government to indicate security measures to be taken in Palestine and I submit that part of the note might be met by the reply that measures to ensure security in Palestine are under constant review and that the suggestions made in that connection by the Trans-Jordan Government will be brought to the notice of the authorities concerned.

As regards exchange of information between the security authorities of the two countries, this is already provided for in principle and its effective application should be encouraged by all means.

4. I do not feel competent to advise as to the policy to be adopted by His Majesty's Government with regard to the request for compensation but I would point out how difficult any reasonably accurate assessment of losses, whether personal or to the Trans-Jordan Government, would be in the present case.

5. As regards the question of the Jewish community in Palestine being made financially responsible for the losses caused to Palestine by the activities of Jewish terrorists, this is a matter of internal policy and it might, I submit, be sufficient to reply on this point that the suggestion of the Trans-Jordan Government has been noted.

5. I am sending /

The Right Honourable
Ernest Bevin, M.P.,
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,
The Foreign Office,
LONDON, S.W. 1.

P.T.O.

5. I am sending a copy of this despatch to His Majesty's High Commissioner for Palestine, Jerusalem.

I have the honour to be,
With the highest respect, Sir,
Your most obedient,
humble servant.

(Sgd.) A. S. KINZLE

(2/3a)
3a

TRANSLATION

Ref. No.1/77/4906

19.6.1946.

H.E. the Minister Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the
Government of Great Britain.

I have the honour to forward herewith the memorandum
approved by the Council of Ministers of the Hashemite Kingdom
of Trans-Jordan at its session held on 19.6.46. It has been
decided to forward the memorandum to the British Government
with a copy to the Government of Palestine. I should be grateful
if the memorandum could be transmitted to H.B. Majesty's
Government.

Please accept, Your Excellency, my best regards,

(Sgd) Minister for Foreign Affairs,
Trans-Jordan Hashemite Kingdom.

2636
38

The Government of the Trans-Jordan Hashemite Kingdom regrets very much at the perseverance of the Jewish armed gangs in their criminal deeds and at the extension to the borders of the Trans-Jordan Hashemite Kingdom of these criminal activities and aggression. It has been established yesterday that the gangs in question have committed the following crimes :-

- (a) they have blown up the Allenby Bridge situated on the borders between the Hashemite Kingdom and Palestine. They have fired at the buildings and employees of the Trans-Jordan Police Post and at the buildings of the Passport and Customs Departments situated at the eastern side of the Jordan, thus inflicting material damages on the official buildings.
- (b) They have blown up the sheikh Hussein Bridge situated on the borders between the two countries. The Trans-Jordan Police Post has in consequence been cracked.
- (c) They have blown up the Damiyah Bridge situated between the two countries too, and attacked and inflicted serious injuries on a Trans-Jordan national who was crossing the frontiers from Trans-Jordan into Palestine.
- (d) A Jewish armed gang crossed the frontiers into the northern part of Trans-Jordan and blew up the Hawi bridge belonging to the Hedjaz Railway. This gang also fired at some Trans-Jordan Customs officers inflicting serious injuries on two of them and killing the horse of one of them.

These disastrous and criminal activities have caused the stoppage of road traffic between Palestine and the Hashemite Kingdom. They have also caused great and material losses to the travel and transport interests. They have had an adverse affect on the general economics and the customs revenue of the country. Needless to say that these incidents have left an unfortunate impression in our country as well as in the official and public circles of the other Arab countries.

While the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Trans-Jordan fully appreciates the critical position of the British

Government/...

Government regarding these treacherous activities, at the same time, it cannot overlook these acts of deliberate aggression which injure its moral and material interests and which threaten directly its security.

The Trans-Jordan Government considers it to be necessary that full and adequate arrangement should be made to safeguard its communications with Palestine and to protect its villages situated on the Palestinian borders and the tribes camping east of the Jordan Valley. It deems it to be essential that strict military measures should be taken by both the Trans-Jordan Government and the Government of Palestine to guard the frontiers, to suppress terrorist activities and to prevent terrorists from committing further outrages which would increase the anger of the Arab Nation on this side of the Jordan and thus compel this nation to abandon its attitude of patience and moderation.

The Trans-Jordan Government sees further that, for the protection of its frontiers, the following Zionist nearby quarters should be carefully watched :-

- 1) The premises of the Potash Co. on the southern and northern sides of the Dead Sea.
- 2) The Jewish settlements situated near the frontiers from Beisan to Tiberias.

The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Trans-Jordan requests, for the sake of security and for the protection of the frontiers, that road traffic operating on the Potash area should be stopped between the hours in summer from 1800 hours to 0800 hours the following day, and in winter from 2000 hours to 0900 hours the following day. It further requests that the roads on which this traffic operates from Palestine to the Ghor areas and the western side of the Jordan should be watched. It also requests that all movement between the Dead Sea and the Lake of Tiberias be checked in a manner that may immobilise and repulse any terrorist gangs. At the same time we request that full military information be given by the forces operating on the

Palestinian side to the Trans-Jordan Posts which we have decided to establish at the frontiers as from today, as a preliminary against further terrorist raids.

The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Trans-Jordan deems it to be necessary, for safeguarding its security and the interests of its nationals, that consideration should be given to the question of compensation in respect of the damages and losses which were sustained by Trans-Jordan and by the Trans-Jordan nationals as a direct result from these barbaric and aggressive crimes. We expect and hope that the wise British Government from its side, will undoubtedly put an end to this Zionist corruption, the time being overdue for the Palestine authorities to suppress and uproot it with justice but also with firmness.

The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Trans-Jordan wishes, for the sake of the good relationships, to express its opinion as far as it concerns indirectly its security, that in order to attain the desired stability every damage to the property of the Palestine Government itself, its roads, bridges and subjects, should be made good and paid for from the same Jewish settlements, towns, or villages in the vicinity of where the Government's dignity and prestige are violated. It considers that the collection of compensation should be made immediately and without delay so that the punishment may serve as a reprimand to restrain those criminal aggressors from inflicting harm on the public and from disturbing the peace. These measures of reprobation would help in stopping these aggressive actions which are unsupportable by any human being who loves peace on earth and good will to men.

Awaiting the favour of an early and suitable reply from His Majesty's Government on this important matter.

C.S. No. 457/2

262

2

-1 JUL 1946

/ July, 1946.

*See further
(272)*

My dear Kirk,

① We have received a despatch, no. 1/77/4905 of the 19th June 1946, addressed to the High Commissioner by the Trans-Jordan Minister of Foreign Affairs transmitting a copy of a memorandum to His Majesty's Government about the damage done by Jewish saboteurs on the night of the 17th June.

You may consider it advisable to remind the Trans-Jordan Government that such communications should be addressed to you in the first instance. In the meantime, if you think fit, the Minister for Foreign Affairs might be informed that his despatch has been received by this Government.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) J. V. W. SHAW

(J.V.W. Shaw).

Sir Alec Kirkbride, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C.,
H.M. Minister,
AMMAN.

No. 1/77/4905.

CHIEF SECRETARY

(Ministry for Foreign Affairs,
Amman.

24.06.1946

19th June, 1946.

JERUSALEM

His Excellency,
The High Commissioner
for Palestine.

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to forward herewith, for
Your Excellency's information and consideration,
the attached memorandum which was approved by the
Council of Ministers of the Hashemite Kingdom of
Trans-Jordan at its meeting held on the 19th June,
1946. The Council of Ministers has decided to
submit this memorandum to the British Government,
with a copy thereof to the Palestine Government.

With highest respects,

(Sgd) Mohammad Al-Shureiqi,
Minister for Foreign
Affairs.

1a (359)

See also (3) (268)

The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Trans-Jordan deeply regrets that the Jewish armed gangs should have gone to such an extent in their criminal activities, and that such criminal activities and aggression should have extended to within the boundaries of the Hashemite Kingdom of Trans-Jordan as it was established yesterday that the gangs referred to have committed the following crimes:-

- (i) Blowing up of Allenby Bridge which lies between the Hashemite Kingdom of Trans-Jordan and Palestine, and firing at the Trans-Jordanian post, the ~~offices~~ ~~of the~~ Passports and Customs Offices and their respective officers, on the eastern side of the Jordan River, thereby causing material damage to the Government buildings.
- (ii) Blowing up of Sheikh Husain Bridge which lies between both countries thereby causing serious damage to the building of the Trans-Jordan post.
- (iii) Blowing up of Damieh Bridge which lies between both countries and attacking and severely wounding a citizen of Trans-Jordan while crossing the Trans-Jordanian frontier into Palestine.
- (iv) Infiltration of an armed Jewish gang into the northern Trans-Jordanian territory, after blowing up Al-Hawi Bridge of the Hejaz Railway, ^{and} attempting to kill Trans-Jordanian Customs officers who were fired at, and of whom two were seriously wounded while the mount of one of the customs officers was killed.

These criminal acts have, to our deep regret, resulted in disrupting communications between Palestine and the Hashemite Kingdom of Trans-Jordan and in causing material loss in travel and transport traffic, the general economy of the country and the

Customs services, and had a very bad effect on our country as it has shocked official Arab circles and the public.

While the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Trans-Jordan can well appreciate the delicate position of the British Government in so far as these treacherous acts are concerned, yet it cannot ignore such aggression ^{which} ~~and~~ seriously affects its material and moral interests and involves a direct threat to its security. For these reasons, therefore, the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Trans-Jordan is of the opinion that the safety of its communications with Palestine, the security of its villages which lie along the Palestine frontier and that of its tribes, such as are living on the eastern side of the Jordan River, call for serious measures to be taken, including the posting of strong military enforcements on the frontier by both the Governments of Trans-Jordan and Palestine, to deal effectively with the terrorists and to put an end to their aggression, lest they should be encouraged to cause further destruction, and so insense the Arab people on this side of the River and thus provoke them beyond the limits of patience and restraint.

The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Trans-Jordan is of the opinion that the safety of its frontiers require a stringent control of Zionist nests in the vicinity of these boundaries. These nests which require such stringent control are the following:-

- (i) The Establishment of the Potash Company, south and north of the Dead Sea.
- (ii) Jewish colonies in the Beisan District to the furthestmost extension of the frontier, meeting at Tiberias.

The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Trans-Jordan, because of the necessity of keeping security and for the safeguarding of the frontiers, further asks that all vehicle traffic in the Potash Area should be stopped from 6 p.m. to 8 a.m. during

Summer Season, and from 8 p.m. to 8 a.m. in the Winter. In addition, all roads leading to the Jordan Valley and the Western side of the Jordan River as well as all lines of communication between the Dead Sea and the Lake of Tiberias, should be placed under constant supervision by forces, sufficient to repel any terrorist force. At the same time, it is requested that the forces encamped on the Palestine bank of the River should give military signals to the Trans-Jordan military encampments which we have decided to put up as from today to destroy any terrorist force approaching our frontiers for the purpose either of committing acts of destruction or of disturbing the peace.

The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Trans-Jordan, prompted by the necessity of maintaining its security and safeguarding the interests of its citizens, is of the opinion that consideration should be given to the question of payment of reparations for the damage and losses sustained by Trans-Jordan and its citizens as a result of these bestial acts of aggression and crimes. We do appreciate, however, that the farsighted British Government will no doubt put an end to such Zionist treachoury, to which it was time that the responsible authorities in Palestine, justly and wisely, should put an end.

Furthermore, the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Trans-Jordan, ~~as such~~, prompted by the good relations which exist ^{between the two Governments, which} to express its views in so far as such views indirectly relate to its own security, that for the sake of tranquillity, reparations should be exacted for any damage caused to Palestine Government property, roads, communications or to its citizens, from the colonies, towns or Jewish settlements in the vicinity of such places where Government authority and dignity have been violated. Such reparations should be exacted immediately so that the punishment should have a retributive as well as a preventive effect, ^{so} as ^{to} check these aggressive criminals from harming the populace and disturbing

security. Preventive measures of this nature will no doubt put an end to attacks which cannot be tolerated by any person who has the cause of peace and good will at heart. The reply of His Majesty's Government on this important question is solicited at the earliest possible convenience.



وزارة الخارجية

٧٥٩٥ (٧٥٩٥)

الرقم ١٠٧٧/١٩٠

التاريخ ٢٠ رجب سنة ١٣٦٥

الموافق ١٩٤٦/٦/١٩

فخامة المندوب السامي لحكومة فلسطين
القدس

أتشرف بأن أبحث لفخامتكم بالمذكرة المرفقة التي أفسرها
مجلس وزراء المملكة الاردنية الهاشمية في جلسته المنعقدة
بتاريخ ١٩٤٦/٦/١٩ وقرر ارسالها الى الحكومة البريطانية
ونسخة منها الى حكومة فلسطين رجاء ان تتفضلوا بالاطلاع
عليهتنا والنظر في مضمونها.

وتفضلوا يا صاحب الفخامة بقبول أجل الاحترام.

وزير خارجية المملكة الاردنية
الهاشمية

ان حكومة المملكة الاردنية الهاشمية تأسف أشد الاسف لتسادي
العصابات اليهودية المسلحة في اعمالها الاجرامية وأن يمتد هذا
الاجرام والتعدى الى داخل حدود المملكة الاردنية الهاشمية وان ثبت
أمر ان العصابات المذكورة قد ارتكبت الجرائم الآتية :

١ - نسف جسر النبي القائم بين المملكة الاردنية الهاشمية وفلسطين مع
اطلاق الرصاص على الصخر الاردني ودوائر الجوازات والجمارك -
وموظفيها على الضفة الشرقية من نهر الشريعة والحق اضرار مادية
بالابنية الرسمية .

٢ - نسف جسر الشيخ حسين القائم بين البلدين وتصدع بناء الصخر
الاردني من جراء ذلك .

٣ - نسف (جسر دامية) القائم أيضا بين البلدين مع التعدى على احد
افراد النبعة الاردنية واثخانته بالجراح أثناء اجتيازه الحدود
الاردنية الى فلسطين .

٤ - تغلغل عصابة يهودية مسلحة في الاراضي الاردنية الشمالية أيضا
بعد أن نسفت (جسر الحاوي) الخاص بسكة حديد الحجاز محاولة
التفك بمحافظي الجمارك الاردنيين الذين اطلقت عليهم النار
فأصاب منهم اثنين اصابات خطيرة كما قتلت دابة احد المحافظين .
ان هذه الحوادث الاجرامية قد أدت مع شديد الاسف الى قطع المواصلات
بين فلسطين والمملكة الاردنية الهاشمية والى الحق الضرر المادى بحركتي
السفر والنقل واقتصاديات البلاد والمصالح الجمركية مما كان له أسوأ اثر
في بلادنا وأشد وقع في الاوساط البحرية الرسمية والشعبية .

ان حكومة المملكة الاردنية الهاشمية مع تقديرها موقف الحكومة
البريطانية الدقيق بالنسبة لهذه الحركات الخادرة لا يمكنها التغاضي عن
مثل هذه التحديات التي تخل بمصالحها المادية والمعنوية كما تهدد
أمنها وتهددنا مباشرة . وعلى ذلك فهي ترى من مستلزمات سلامة طرق
مواصلاتها مع فلسطين وأمان قراها الواقعة على الحدود الفلسطينية
وعشائرها القاطنة شرقي نهر الشريعة وجوب اتخاذ تدابير جديدة ومحافظة

عسكرية شديدة على الحدود تقوم بها الحكومتان الاردنية والفلسطينية للضرب على ايدي الارهابيين والقضاء على بغيهم خشية ان يتجسراً هؤلاء على اعمال تخريبية اخرى تزيد في غضب الشعب العربي في هذه الضفة من النهر فتخرجه عن مسلك الاعتدال والصبر .

وان حكومة المملكة الاردنية الهاشمية ترى انه من موجبات سلامة حدودها ان تراقب الاوكار الصهيونية القريبة من هذه الحدود مراقبة شديدة ، وهذه الاوكار التي تستلزم المراقبة الشديدة هي :

١ - مركز شركة البوتاس جنوب البحر الميت وشماله .

٢ - المستعمرات اليهودية الواقعة في منطقة بيسان الى اقصى الحدود حيث تلتقي عند طبريا .

وان الحكومة الاردنية الهاشمية تطلب بحكم ضرورة المحافظة على الامن - وسلامة الحدود أيضا وقف كل حركة للسيارات التي تعمل في منطقة البوتاس اعتبارا من الساعة السادسة بعد الظهر في موسم الصيف اليومي الساعة الثامنة صباحا ومن الساعة الثامنة بعد الظهر في موسم الشتاء حتى الساعة التاسعة صباحا . كما ترى وجوب مراقبة الطرق التي تسير عليها السيارات من فلسطين الى الاغوار فضة الاردن الغربية وما يتصل بذلك من تدفلات بين البحر الميت وبحيرة طبريا بحيث تكون هذه المراقبة قادرة على رد اية قوة ارهابية ، مع طلبنا في الوقت نفسه بأن تعطى الاشارات العسكرية من قبل القوات المراقبة على الضفة الفلسطينية للمراكز العسكرية الاردنية التي قررنا اقامتها منذ اليوم على الحدود للتكامل بكل قوة ارهابية تدنو من حدودنا للتخريب او تحكير صفو الامن .

وان حكومة المملكة الاردنية الهاشمية ترى بحافز من ضرورة المحافظة على أمنها وصيانة حقوق رعاياها وجوب النظر في أمر التعمير والاضرار والخسائر التي لحقت البلاد الاردنية والرعايا الاردنيين من جراء هذه التعديات والجرائم الوحشية مع تقديرنا بان الحكومة البريطانية البعيضة النظر لا بد وان تضع حدا من جهتها لهذا الفساد الصهيوني الذي آن للسلطات المسؤولة في فلسطين ان تقعه بمعدل وحزم .

وان حكومة المملكة الاردنية الهاشمية ترى بحافز من ودى الحلائق ان تعرب عن رأيها بمقدار ما يتصل لذلك بأمنها غير

المباشر أيضا بأنه من موجبات الاستقرار المنشود أن يقرر وجوب تعويض كل ضرر يلحق بأمالك حكومة فلسطين نفسها أو بطرقها أو معاينها أو رعاياها من نفس المستعمرات والمدن والقرى اليهودية المجاورة للاماكن التي تنتهك فيها حرمة الدولة وهيئتها وأن يكون التعويض سريعا ومن غير ابطاء ليكون العقاب زجريا ورادعا لهؤلاء المجرمين المعتدين عمن الحاق الأذى بالناس وتعكير صفو الأمن بحيث تؤول الاجراءات الرادعة الى وقف التعديات التي لا يطبقها أي انسان محب للسلام وساع فسي ايجاد للمحبة في الأرض مع انتظار الرد الموائق من حكومة جلالاته في هذا الموضوع الهام بالسرعة الممكنة.